

Burley Society May Prevent Sale of Non-Pooled Tobacco

Plans To Head Off Dumpers Announced In Speech Of Committeeman Ferguson At Versailles.

(Lexington Herald.)
VERSAILLES, Ky., Aug. 23.—Following a meeting here this afternoon at which ringing addresses were delivered by Miss Alice Lloyd and Mr. L. Ferguson of the Burley Tobacco Society, the committee on the Burley Tobacco Society, chairman of the County Board of Agriculture, expressed the confident opinion that the bulk of the tobacco of Woodford county would soon be signed in the pool. Until today no work had been done in Woodford, but voluntary sign-up this afternoon have already put a considerable acreage under contract.

Prominent Men Head List.
The list is headed by Mr. J. N. Landon, George McLeod, Louis Marshall, Charles B. Sullivan, Eugene Ward, Lister Witherspoon, and other growers, whose influence in the county is great. Several of them enter the pool purely out of public spirit, independent of any benefit that accrues.

About 5,000 acres are in cultivation in this county, and from the impetus given the pooling movement here it is predicted that a large percentage of it will be declared in by the first.

Attitude Toward Those Outside.
The feature of the address of Mr. Ferguson here today was definition of the policy of those in the pool toward those who remain outside. He said that he had advised officials of the Burley Tobacco Society to say to the Trust: "Buy our tobacco first, and we will sell at a reasonable price, buy from outsiders and we make you pay dearly for what is the pool."

Each protection, he said was due to those who had staked their interests. He predicted that the outsider will have no market for a pound of his tobacco until every pound of the pooled tobacco is sold and paid for.

Every Grower to be Booked.
Ferguson said that this year the Burley Tobacco Society would not allow any grower to ride on its back to the pool of high prices. Every grower is to be classified for or against the pool, and those who refuse to co-operate are to be listed in a yellow book.

By October the society will be able to tell with exactness how much tobacco has been signed and how much is on the outside, and unless 75 or 80 per cent is in the pool he said that he would be declared off, and all join in a merry race to market. His address dealt with the contract and the policies of the Burley Tobacco Society, and a cordial reception was accorded what he had to say.

Mr. Ferguson Speaks.
Mr. Ferguson devoted his remarks to the contract for the 1909 crop, and emphasized especially the advantages of the commingling and handling company clauses. He said it seems strange indeed after our victory of last year that the grower would have to be urged to protect himself and his neighbor by joining this pool. There were some clouds caused by differences between Equity leaders and the Burley Tobacco Society, and both have been cleared away, and both are working shoulder to shoulder for the success of this pool, and it will be a success.

When any one looks into the merits of this pledge and will give it even cursory study he must abandon any argument against it. It is founded upon business experience and intended to protect farmers' interests.

Proved Good By Test.
Last year 70 per cent of the growers in the pool commingled their tobacco. Once tried they would work under no other arrangement. In the former pool, this commingled tobacco was the backbone of it, and had it not been for the commingling we would not have gained the victory that we boast. Through misrepresentation numerous growers were induced to dump their tobacco. Agents of the American Tobacco Company, the warehouse companies, went among them and led them to believe that others were selling their tobacco, and unless they followed suit they would lose their crop entirely. Once commingled no grower can sell his crop. There will be no secession under this pledge. It is imperative that we stand on a common footing and enjoy equal security. This clause makes the pool more democratic. Every one shares alike.

Sells for Higher Price.
By commingling tobacco exact classification causes it to grade at least \$1.00 per hoghead higher. There are thirty-seven grades and no single crop can be graded to advantage.

Commingle means honest pricing, and honest pricing means better prices. Exact grading will enable the manufacturer to buy tobacco precisely suited to his needs, and it will not have to be hand sorted. He will pay for the benefit.

As to the 10 per cent clause, its purpose is simply to enable the grower to handle, store, finance and insure his own tobacco. In the last pool we paid out \$1,800,000 for pricing, inspecting, insuring, storing, freight and drayage, and reduced weights and did not even get the scratch of a penny in return. Mind you, this vast sum of money represented the profits of banks, insurance companies, and warehouse companies. This 10 per cent clause commingles a handling company that will save you this entire sum, and more, and for every crop the profits will equal the capital invested.

Commends President LeBus.
Carping critics have attacked the management of the society, and have directed shafts of criticism against President LeBus. I want to say he is the most far-sighted man I have ever seen. In instances we have differed from him, but in the end his wisdom has stood out supreme, and his judgment has never led the Burley Tobacco Society astray. His tact, and

courage, and business acumen have saved you hundreds of thousands of dollars. I remember one instance where a proposition was made to the board to exchange influence by which pledges were to be signed for one-fourth of a cent per pound upon the tobacco pooled. Mr. LeBus did not believe that the party making the proposition wielded the power he claimed. He had faith in your manhood and you vindicated it, so instead of the \$250,000, it cost only \$50,000. It was his judgment and poise that saved you \$200,000.

Blue Grass Must Take Stand.
"This is the most momentous question before the State, and combination is the first momentous question before the nation. Organization is the rule, even down to news boys and boot blacks. We no longer have an open market; we are many sellers meeting one buyer. The equation must be balanced."

"To those who believe that Woodford county will not pool the bulk of her tobacco, I say that I believe the manhood of Woodford county to be of a higher order. I believe that you will pool 95 per cent. The grower of the Blue Grass shall not ride through to success on the back of the planter of the hills, as he did last year. If you do not want this pool we will close it October first, and join you in a race to market."

Loose Leaf Market.
"In the past the buyers have told you to bring in your tobacco and they would pay you what they pleased. Today the loose leaf warehouses tell you to bring it in, and they will charge you for selling it to the American Tobacco Company."

"They are simply a toll gate. There is but one buyer with a paid 'booster' to give a semblance of competition. If there is a difference between the old and the new form of opposition I favor the old."

The Governor's Prediction.
"Governor Willson made the prediction that if the last pool were prosecuted it would drive Kentuckians to other states and property would decrease in value. Instead property has advanced and conditions this year approach prosperity. Only if you fail to sign this pledge can his predictions come true."

"There is a lot of talk about this 10 per cent reserve not being fair to the small grower. He has been paying 50 per cent to the American Tobacco Company and not getting a scratch of a penny to show for it. Under this plan he will invest 10 per cent but will get it back in profits every year. If all tobacco of 1906-7 had been commingled we would have received 25 cents."

War on the Outsider.
"The dumper feeds the Trust. We do not propose to allow the outsider to ride in on our backs this time. We have sent to Missouri, West Virginia, Tennessee, and Indiana to determine how much is grown in those districts. At home we have two books, one for those who pool and another, fittingly yellow in color, for those who do not."

"On October first we will know exactly what percent of tobacco is signed, and unless 75 per cent or 80 per cent is in the pool we will declare it off. If the pool goes through I believe officials of the Burley Tobacco Society will go to the American Tobacco Company with the proposition: 'Buy the pooled tobacco and we will sell it at a reasonable price, but we must protect those who have cast their fortune with us. So if you buy tobacco outside the pool, what we have will cost you dear. I venture the assertion that every pound of pooled tobacco will be sold and paid for before a single outsider can dispose of so much as a tub.'"

Miss Lloyd Delivered an eloquent talk upon the higher aims of the movement; what its success meant to the whole state—to education, to charities, to public institutions, to churches, to homes, to comfort and culture. She said in part: "all that you do not consume in a day you store away in money or property. Is money a thing to be despised? What determines the number of rooms in your home? What determines how long you may keep your children in college? What determines whether you shall have medical attention when there is sickness in the home? What affords you recreation and vacations? If you walk or ride, or do without them; have good schoolhouses and teachers, good churches and preachers—money regulates it all. Character and high standards are things of first importance—are the indispensable things. Yet for material ends money is the agent upon which the world relies, and its pursuit must be a worthy purpose."

Brains Versus Brawn.
In the absence of a crowd as great as had characterized meetings elsewhere, Miss Lloyd found evidence of the saying that Mr. Duke had won in 1906 because he worked his brain while the farmer worked his muscles. "What is this all about," she said. "Is money getting below high ideas? I remember that when Judge Gregory presented to call Kentucky to order he said this was a commercial proposition, and the Courier-Journal said the trouble in Kentucky was a fuss about money. One might have thought that Judge Gregory had never needed a fee, and that the Courier-Journal had never collected a subscription."

"Money is the necessary means to most desirable ends."
Tobacco Will Replenish Treasury.
"When the tobacco grower, the man whose crop is Kentucky's mainstay, gets a fair price for his product there will be money in the treasury. Then when we need a library or money for a church or a school we will not have to go to the East and ask millionaires

to dole out a few dollars for such purposes. Then the boy can leave the tobacco patch for the schoolroom. The Kentucky farmer has to buy almost everything, and much that he eats. We are dependent upon tobacco for the money to make the exchange.

Obligation to Fellowman.
"Some take the ground that as long as they are doing well enough they owe nothing to their brothers less fortunate. Such a man is deceived, if he cannot appreciate that he is his brother's keeper in the higher sense, he must look to his condition and try to improve it out of self-defense. Every man has a direct interest in this brotherhood and the promotion of prosperity. This thing of combinations has come to stay. You cannot sit on a nail keg and whittle it out of existence. It has been clearly shown that there is more harm in destroying the trusts than in allowing them to live. Legislation may regulate, but can do no more. We must arm ourselves to fight them with their own weapons. There has been a great deal of talk about the 'right rider,' and many crimes have been credited to him, blame for some of which belonged elsewhere. In the great law of the balance of nature there may be palliation for his crimes in bringing us to appreciate his oppressed and enslaved condition."

THE TOBACCO CONTRACT.
The pooling contract under consideration by the Burley Tobacco Society is to Central Kentucky no less important than the water contract is to Lexington or the pending tariff bill to the United States. If this contract is adopted, if the Burley Tobacco Company is established, if one crop is pooled and sold under this plan, the tobacco growers will have won their complete independence. The Burley Tobacco Society will have become a reality. There will no longer be any question as to its permanency.

It is remarkable that an institution has managed to do a business of nearly \$20,000,000 without capital. Ten per cent of this year's crop would provide the capital necessary to carry on this business. It would establish the permanent means for handling the pooled crops. It would transform the Burley Tobacco Society from an intangible organization held together largely by sentiment into a substantial institution with a sound business basis.

Neither the public nor the tobacco growers can stand every year the nerve-racking strain of a campaign to pool the tobacco according to the old plan. If this year's crop cannot be pooled with some provision for a definite and permanent business organization, it is hardly worth while to pool at all. The Burley Tobacco Society must come to some such plan as this or it must dissolve.

The elimination of last year's crop was a performance that cannot easily be repeated. It will not do to proceed with a plan that would even look to the cutting out of a crop next year as a possible means of success.

If the 1909 crop can be pooled according to the proposed plan, The Gazette believes the pool will be successfully disposed of to the satisfaction of the grower, and that the success of this year's pool will put the organization of the growers in position to exercise some control over the amount of subsequent crops without even a hint of threat or intimidation on the part of anybody.—Kentucky Evening Gazette.

PROMINENT FARMER OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY Gives His Views on the Question of Pooling the 1909 Crop.

The following was written by a well-known Montgomery county farmer, who has in recent years been showing much tobacco, and has been sent to us with a request for publication:

"The question of pooling this year's crop of tobacco is now the topic of the grower. There is certainly one question to be decided and that is: will it be the best thing to pool? Was the 1907 pool a success? Did you make money by going into it? If so, why not reap the benefits won by that long hard fight? The writer had his 1907 crop in the pool. It was a medium one and under ordinary conditions we would have been pleased with 8 cents. This tobacco was delivered at the warehouse in Winchester in July, 1908. We have so far received \$12.66 per hundred and will likely get from 14 to 2 cents more in the final distribution."

"To a great majority of us farmers, the salaries paid the officials of this Burley Society seem excessive, but when we think of what they have done to accomplish what the business world thought was impossible means a good deal. They not only sold our tobacco at a big price, but now give us a plan that settles the tobacco growing on a paying basis. We can't see the pool is a success, sell our tobacco at a good price for the rest of our lives. Yes, and our children will also get the benefits when we are gone."

"No just man can deny that the pooling of the 1906 and 1907 crops, not only sold the pooled tobacco at a big price, but the independents, who did not bear their proportion of the burden, received fully as much benefit as his neighbor who did the work. We have nothing to say of our brother farmer who received the benefit without bearing the burdens. He also must answer whether he was right or wrong. If he has that high manhood, that great state of ours has the reputation of endorsing to her sons, his answer will satisfy all."

"The 10 per cent clause seems to worry some. To our minds that is one of the best things in the contract. No one but the different county boards know what it means to do business without capital. How much worry and trouble it would have saved during 1907 and 1908 if there had been money in the treasury to advance to the needy grower who was in sore distress for the necessities of life. Does any sensible man for one moment doubt that this will not be better dividend bearing stock than any bank stock in the country? Who are our officials in the executive board? They are tobacco growers and farmers from the various counties in the Burley district. If you doubt their honesty and business capacity, you can easily satisfy yourself by asking at their homes how these men stand. Can any grower, whether rich or poor, say that he cannot afford to take a 10 per cent interest in the Burley pool, when by so doing he gets from five to eight cents more for his tobacco per pound? Some say we can't afford to hold our tobacco for a year or more. Don't you know that if 75 or 80 per cent of the 1909 crop is pooled that more than half of it will be taken as soon as stripped? We have no abuse for the American Tobacco Company. They are a business concern and it is likely we would do as they have done if placed in their position. But does any farmer doubt for one moment that this great tobacco company would not prefer to buy in 10,000 hogheads lots? It would not only be cheaper and much more satisfactory, for when the tobacco is com-

mingled, they would know that every hoghead would be graded and priced alike. If the 1909 pool fails where will you market your tobacco? You must either ship to the city warehouses, or sell to the speculator at home."

"Think of it. You are most certainly 'between the devil and the deep blue sea. I cannot believe but what a large per cent of our farmers will pool their crops and settle the tobacco business on a paying basis for the years to come. Do not let these little side issues trouble you at all, but pool your crops and put the Burley Society firmly on its feet, and settle the tobacco business for all time." A. B.

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FIGURES SHOWING WHAT GROWERS HAVE GAINED.

(From Lexington Herald.)
Editor Lexington Herald:—Will you allow me to give some figures showing what the Clark county, Ky., tobacco growers have gained by pooling their 1906 and 1907 crops. Clark county growers pooled 2,877,048 pounds of tobacco out of the 1906 crops, and 3,665,999 pounds out of the 1907 crop. Figure the 1906 crop at 6 cents per pound and the 1907 crop at 7 cents per pound and we have \$192,243.81 as the two crops. Well posted men say this is as much as these two crops would have brought per pound if no pool had been formed. The Clark county growers have been and will be paid in cash above all expenses for the 1906 crop \$327,277.37, and for the 1907 crop they have received and will receive about \$471,673.28, making a total of \$808,950.65 they will receive for the two crops. Deduct what the two crops total at the prices given above from what the growers will receive, and we have \$379,707.84 that the growers of Clark county have made by pooling two crops of tobacco. If the pool is continued see what an enormous sum of money it will bring to Kentucky. Shall we throw away all of this money because our president was a little more of a salary man than some think that he should have been paid?

Clark county growers have paid out for insurance on their tobacco nearly \$20,000 without a loss of one cent from fire. Would it not be best for the growers to carry their own insurance as the present pledge provides. S. D. G.

THE ONLY SANE THING.

We have never doubted that there would be a pool of the 1909 crop of Burley tobacco. That those who were in the pools of 1906-7 should be so foolish as to allow a proposition that has wrought them so much of good, to fall, does not seem within the bounds of reason. We have always favored the pooling of the crop, and notwithstanding this fact that there may have been things done of which many of the growers did not approve, their action in the past has been a balanced one. These things that they must of necessity pool.

If the crop is pooled and a price of from 15 to 20 cents per pound is received for it, with the prospects of the biggest and best crop the district has ever produced, hard times ought to be about over for our people, and their prosperity for years in the future assured. On the other hand, should they fail to pool and the price this year drop to as low as 10 cents per pound, they will find themselves in as bad a fix a year or so hence as they were in before they organized. The only sane and sensible thing for them to do is to pool.—Grant County News.

Mr. H. C. Schneider is to walk from St. Louis to Boston, a distance of about 1,500 miles, for the sake of proving that American women excel as walkers. She is to be accompanied by her husband and they expect to cover fifty miles a day.

Being in want of a steady, reliable servant a lawyer advertised as follows: "Wanted—A girl with simple tastes; must not be extravagant; no flashy clothes; not flighty; mustn't gad about or exchange remarks with any casual pedestrian." Some friend sent him a baby.—New York Sun.

There is no more excuse for having to plead with a tobacco grower to pool his crop under present conditions than there would be to argue with a drowning man that he ought to take hold of a life preserver when thrown within his reach. The tobacco grower is your life preserver. Grab it!

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SOCIETY PRESIDENT CANNOT BE ISSUED

He is Elected For One Year Only, and Choice is Always With Grower.

There has been an unwise effort on the part of some to make the president of the Burley Tobacco Society an issue. The president cannot be an issue. He is elected by the District Board to serve for one year. His term of office expires October 1, when the growers through their chosen representatives may elect any man whom they think will give them the best service.

The matter of salary has also been unduly magnified. A salary is large or small according to the service rendered and the results accomplished. If the incoming board thinks a mistake in salaries has been made they can easily change it. It is not necessary to smash a whole machine in order to tighten one screw.

THE NET SHOWING FOR CLARK COUNTY.

The growers of Clark county received a net average of \$11.21 per hundred pounds for the 1906 crop sold through the Burley Tobacco Society. This is very satisfactory considering the fact that the Clark county crop was stored in Cincinnati for eighteen months. This \$11.21 went into the farmers' pockets after every charge of every nature had been paid and shrinkage allowed for.

GETTING TOGETHER.

As this supplement goes to press the press dispatches announce the acceptance of the compromise proposition of the Burley Tobacco Society by the Tobacco Branch of the Society of Equity in convention at Bowling Green. This will simplify matters and eliminate internal dissensions, leaving only the question of pool or not pool to be decided by the tobacco growers. It is confidently predicted that 80 per cent of the tobacco in the Burley belt will be pooled within the next three weeks. Enthusiastic meetings have been held in Trimble and Carroll counties within the last few days, addressed by Judge O'Rear, President LeBus, Miss Lloyd and others in the interest of the Burley pledge and the outlook is exceedingly bright.

Mr. LeBus is quoted as making the offer of his head as a football if the pool does not succeed. Why not make the pool unanimous?

WILL HELP THE POOL.

The loose leaf warehouses and the trust interests now have a speaker in the field opposing any pool this year. Hon. Cassius M. Clay has taken the stump in opposition to the pool. He is a powerful speaker and former pool was a failure, a fraud and a sham and did not benefit the growers. He says we are mistaken in our estimate of the intelligence of the people of the Burley district if he does. We believe that his entrance into the arena is a good effect in that it will bring the warring factions closer together, and we welcome the advent.—Dover News.

POOLING SENTIMENT FAST GROWING.

Reports from Mason, Bracken, Pendleton, Robertson, Fleming, Kenton, Harrison, Clark, Fayette, Woodford, Montgomery, and indeed all the counties from which reports have been received, are that the pooling sentiment grows rapidly. Now that the minds of the people are once again on the main issue, organization to withstand the trust, and as the time for selling comes on apace, the growers realize that their only protection is in concerted action—that a pool is their only protection. They will not turn their backs on a good thing.

BURLEY TOBACCO CROP WILL BE 50,000,000 POUNDS BIGGER.

Notwithstanding the excessive heavy rains of the past few months which did material damage to the tobacco crop in this state estimates made by the promoters of the Burley pool show that there will be an increase in the production of Burley Tobacco of 50,000,000 pounds in the Burley district this year over that of 1907. The crop was greatly damaged by the rain, but with this considered it is thought the output will be increased 25 per cent.

REMAINDER SOON FORTHCOMING.

The growers in the 1906 pool have received 98 per cent on the graded price of their tobacco; the growers in the 1907 pool have received 90 per cent and as soon as the returns from the recent sale of tobacco not taken by the independents are collected, the probably 10 per cent will be paid—probably not later than September 1.

THE LOOSE LEAF WAREHOUSE AND A CHALLENGE.

We challenge any living human or devil to produce the evidence that the price of tobacco was ever enhanced the fraction of a cent by a loose leaf warehouse. Their mission is to scrape the cream off the price of every pound of tobacco that passes through their hands whether that price be three cents or seventeen cents. They are fungus growth that thrives just now on the healthy price built up by the Burley Tobacco Society organization. They add nothing to the price but take from it. If you can think of anything else that would be a detriment to the best interests of the farmers of the burley district, and their children, by winning fair prices—why, "they're it," too.

CANVASS IN OTHER STATES.

The Burley Tobacco Society has men in West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri canvassing the tobacco growing in these states. The reports will be made before October first and will be taken into consideration in determining the percentage of Burley tobacco pooled.

SELF PROTECTION—NO MORE.
Pleading with a tobacco grower to induce him to pool his crop is like pleading with a drowning man to take hold of a helping hand held out to him.

A LIFE PRESERVER.
There is no more excuse for having to plead with a tobacco grower to pool his crop under present conditions than there would be to argue with a drowning man that he ought to take hold of a life preserver when thrown within his reach. The tobacco grower is your life preserver. Grab it!

JUDGE O'REAR AGAIN ON STUMP FOR POOL

(From Lexington Herald.)
BEDFORD, Ky., Aug. 19.—"My countrymen, make this pool a success at all reasonable and moral hazards."

When Judge O'Rear of the Kentucky Court of Appeals delivered his ringing sentence this afternoon, a crowd representative of every section of Trimble county was packed about the flag-decked speaking stand in the courthouse yard, and the burst of applause which greeted it echoed success for the pool in this community.

The gathering of tobacco growers made a festival day, and the speaking, which was begun at 11 o'clock was not over until after 4. A band met President LeBus and gave frequent concerts and serenades during the day. Many stood for hours to hear the speaking. Tonight the local board predicts that every crop in Trimble county will be in the pool.

Judge O'Rear Chief Speaker.

Judge O'Rear was the chief speaker of the day, though he shared honors with Miss Lloyd, President LeBus, Mr. O. L. Ferguson and Mr. E. B. King and Dan Vooris. Miss Lloyd was given an ovation and had responded to calls for a second speech. Mr. Ferguson explained the contract in detail and President LeBus, as the last speaker held the crowd interested. He called for a vote on pooling and it was unanimous.

The theme of Miss Lloyd's address was the redemption of Kentucky in an economic way and she made a strong appeal for union. Judge O'Rear's statistics showed that 75 per cent of the White Burley is produced in Kentucky, and cannot be grown to advantage elsewhere. "Therefore," he said, "Kentucky fixes the price. If this is equitable, the whole state will benefit and prosperity result."

Traces History of Organization. He traced the development of organization and co-operation from eight centuries back and said the farmer, the backbone of public welfare, is alone unorganized. He said the farmer was now forced to organize. Judge O'Rear treated the law of supply and demand and said the farmer "must look to the supply end."

Speaking of the contract, he said that he passed on contracts ten months in the year, and would not give an opinion on this one. He said that after reading it several times, he was willing to say unofficially that it was vastly superior to that trust contract of 1905, or to the warehouse contract of earlier days when tobacco sold for a song. Great applause greeted this statement. As to the complaint concerning the expenses, he recalled the days when a grower received "a column of expenses and only enough money to fill what was left."

Better LeBus Than the Trust.
He said he would rather pay Mr. LeBus \$25,000 in salary and get seven cents for his tobacco than to get seven cents and pay the trust \$25,000,000.

In the union of farmers he painted a glowing picture of prosperity, happy homes, and better schools. He said the victory of the growers last year was merely a skirmish and urged them not to desert their guns.

"Are you to be quitters?" he asked. "Your fathers were not. The trust is manned by people who are not quitters."

Appeals to Patriotism.

He said the pool appealed to the judgment, manhood and patriotism of the people. He closed with a strong appeal to the growers as a Kentuckian, with the eyes of the state upon them, and their welfare in the balance.

SOUND SENSE.

J. F. Walton, a former Mason county farmer but now living in Fayette, has this to say on the tobacco question. "It seems to me that there is a great deal being said and printed now-days about the Burley Tobacco Society and by people that don't know anything about the society or its business. They are the same old gang that caused us all the trouble in 1906 and 1907. They never grew a stalk of tobacco, nor do they manufacture a pound; they are the same old farmer's friends that want a chunk out of your tobacco, but for the salary paid Mr. LeBus, leave that to my county chairman, C. C. Patrick, and I have failed to see in my judgment, a better business man or farmer in Fayette county. Just so should every other Burley grower feel. Now this body of men say they will pay Mr. LeBus so much. I know he is worth it and I am satisfied. So should all Burley growers be."

"The Burley Tobacco Society has said to the growers about twenty millions of dollars for the 1906 crop. They gave the grower 15 cents per pound for tobacco that was sweet and retained 2 per cent. For the 1907 crop, they will pay the grower an average of 17 cents per pound for all tobacco that was sweet, without withholding any per cent. Did every grower have his stuff in the state cheap? I never heard of it before. Hardly a drop in the bucket. If the 115,000,000 pounds had been sold on the Louisville, Cincinnati or Lexington market it would have cost some where near \$1,000,000. For every dollar they have taken out of my crop for expenses they have given fifty over and above what I would have received. Here is one that will stand and take the stuff as long as they dish it out the way they have, and will never holla about salaries. When the deal is closed, which will be in a few days, the farmers get their balance. There is not a one that can make a just lick for they have all to my certain knowledge received the same treatment and share equally."—Flemingsburg Times-Democrat, June 18, 1909.

WHAT SUCCESS THIS YEAR MEANS.

The success of the 1909 burley pool means more to the farmers of the district than the State and than the people realize. It means true independence and manhood triumphant for the growers, better educational facilities for the children of the State, a higher value for your farm property, increased comforts of life, a higher standard of social conditions and a healthier and happier and nobler manhood and womanhood in every section. Its failure means just the opposite.

If light kid gloves are not too badly soiled they may be cleaned by rubbing them thoroughly with cracked crumbs.

WELCOME SHOULD AWAIT SOLICITORS.
In view of the great benefits from the 1906-1907 pool the tobacco growers ought to meet the solicitors "way down the line" in his eagerness to get into the 1909 pool.

SHELBY SENTINEL FOR ANOTHER BURLEY POOL

Declares Success of Last Year Is a Fine Object Lesson for Farmers.

TRUST IS ATTACKED

Question Is Held One of Business, Not of Temper and Fanaticism.

Under the caption "Pooling the Crop," the Shelby Sentinel says: "The recent meeting of the Board of the Burley Tobacco Society will go on record as the best evidence of the vitality of the organization. In the face of a thousand farmers' movements that have been failures, that of tobacco stands out in strong light as a successful fight made by the tiller of the soil."

As a fine object lesson of the benefits of sticking together it could not be beat.

It is true that the effort was made by the trust and its agents to sow the seed of discord but, thank heaven, but few took root or thrived. The belief is entertained by those in a position to know that the present crop will be pooled and its great magnitude will give but an added and increased argument to the benefits of pooling.

It may be expected in a short time after the pledge is signed that the nefarious work of the agents of the trust will begin anew. This industry will have new designs and if possible more hellish than ever before. Depraved men stop at nothing, not even murder, if it can be done under cover.